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SACRAMENTO, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1883.

[DAILY RECORD-UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XXVIII—NUMBER 66.]

HALE BROS. & CO.

UNPRECEDENTED DURING THE LAST 25 YEARS!

On SEPTEMBER 5th last the LARGEST SALE OF BLANKETS THAT HAS OCCURRED DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS took place at the well-known Auction House of WILMERDING, HOGUE & CO., Nos. 64 and 66 White street, New York City. Over 300,000 PAIRS BLANKETS were disposed of on that day to the highest bidder, and our Buyer was there to make the most of such a rare opportunity. Owing to LARGE PURCHASES MADE, there was delay in delivering goods—hence the late arrival of ours.

Monday Morning, Nov. 5th,

—WE PLACE ON SALE—

482 PAIRS

White Blankets!

—AT—

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

THAT BEING OUR PROPORTION AFTER DIVIDING WITH OUR OTHER STORES.

WE CALL YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING LOTS:

LOT No. 1—10-4 Heavy White B'ankets, : : \$2 50 per pair.
LOT No. 2—10-4 Finer Grade " : : \$2 75 per pair.
LOT No. 3—11-4 Still " " : : \$4 00 per pair.
LOT No. 4—11-4 Superior Quality " : : \$6 50 per pair.

WE ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS;

And, in fact, most everything needed in House Furnishing Goods, at Popular Prices.

COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K st., and No. 1026 Ninth st.

Ladies, Good News!—Greatest Inducements Ever Offered

WE LEAD ALL OTHERS!

BEFORE YOU PAY BIG PRICES FOR FINEST TEAS AND COFFEES, COME AND SEE WHAT HANDSOME PRESENTS YOU WILL GET AT

NO. 617 J STREET.

(Between Sixth and Seventh), with every purchase you make. A present to every customer. TEAS AND COFFEES AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER! GREAT REDUCTION IN COFFEES! Come, be convinced, and bring for yourself the Best and Finest Goods Sold. OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

The Great American Importing Tea Company.

Largest Importers on the Coast; RUNNING NINE STORES; Importing Direct, we can and will save you money. Please remember the Store: 617 J STREET, between Sixth and Seventh. Don't be misled by low prices. We have our own choice of Presents. Country Orders Carefully Packed and Shipped Free of Charge. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER, TENTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.
PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

British Medical Journal.

"Exceptionally favoured. Pure and agreeable. A great boon to continental travellers."

New York Medical Record.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LINE OF

FANCY LAMPS.

Bisque and Dresden Ornaments.

At prices the result of all.

GEO. T. BUSH,

No. 513 J street, between 6th and 7th.

NEW CIGAR STORE.

FOR A FINE CIGAR, GO TO THE

BOULEVARD.

No. 612 J street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

AL. PLANT, Manager.

LATEST STYLES
IN LADIES FINE TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
HATS, can be seen at
Mrs. E. Katzenstein's Millinery Parlors,
No. 685 J street.
Also in Stock, all the Latest Shades and Styles in
Ribbons, Feathers, Veils, and Trimmings. Orders
from the country promptly attended to.

STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE,
RENEWED & LARGED.
NOS. 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO,
dealers in Produce and Brewed Staples, Mac-
millan's of Malt and all kinds of Meats; Oatmeal,
Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buck
wheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for Sale. Acute
for Buckeye Flour Mills, Marysville.

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINE AND LIQUORS.
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sacramento.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FOMERY AND CHAMPAGNE.

HAY AND GRAIN.

MYERS & BARBER,
DEALERS IN HAY, GRAIN AND MILL FEED
Northeast Cor. Eleventh and J sts.,
SACRAMENTO.

Smoke "Tansill's Gun Chusker" 100. Ought
to be in every household.
One Agent (Dealer
only) WANTED in every
town on the coast for
this "America's Finest
5-cent Cigar."

STATE ELECTIONS.

Butler Badly Beaten—Heavy Vote Generally Favored—Republican State Ticket Elected in New York—Quiet Day in Virginia—Connecticut Strongly Republican—The Prohibitionists and Greenbackers—Etc.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

Massachusetts.

Boston, November 6th.—The weather to-day throughout the State is favorable for a very heavy vote.

Boston, November 6th.—Two hundred and thirty-two cities and towns give Butler 124,404, Robinson 129,807. The same towns in 1882 gave Butler 112,100, and the Republicans 93,991. The indications are that Robinson will carry the State by 10,000 majority. Chicago, Robinson's home, which gave Butler last year a majority of 256, gives Robinson a majority of 324. Lieutenant-Governor Ames is undoubtedly elected, in many places running ahead of his ticket. The excitement in the city is intense, crowds packing the streets in a solid mass.

Boston, November 6th.—At the Republican headquarters, Chairman Lodge said the State had undoubtedly gone Republican. Ward six, of Lowell, Butler's home, gives Butler 816, Robinson 719; Butler's loss, 97. Salem, which last year gave Butler a majority of 392, has gone for Robinson by 25 majority. Lynn gives Butler a gain of 93 on his vote a year ago, while Fall River shows a Republican gain over last year of 636.

Boston, November 6th.—The complete vote of Boston, as given by the Journal, gives Butler 32,163; Robinson, 25,564. Butler's majority, 6,611. Last year Boston gave Butler 30,375, and Bishop 17,105—showing a loss to Butler of 7,698, which will doubtless give the State to the Republicans.

Boston, November 6th.—Butler's plurality in Boston is 6,000 behind last year's. Eighty-five cities and towns head from indicate that the vote of the State will be: Robinson, 155,000; Butler, 135,000; scattering, 3,000. The Republicans claim 5,000 majority on the State ticket. They elect seven out of eight. Council 97, out of 49 Senators, and 100 out of 240 Representatives.

Boston, November 6th.—The indications at this hour are that Massachusetts has elected a Republican Governor by 17,000 majority, and has three-fourths of the whole legislative machinery.

Savannah, November 6th.—The reception to Robinson at the Springfield City Hall at 10 o'clock this evening was an unprecedented ovation for this locality. He came from Chicago by special train, and was escorted to the hall by a band and the committee. He was introduced as the first Governor of Massachusetts ever elected to the Hudson County. He could not begin his speech for some minutes because of the applause. He spoke less than ten minutes, saying this contented him not in the triumph of one man, but the people, and that a new party had been created to-day—a party of the commonwealth. The cause was a just one, and under the circumstances triumph was inevitable. Our opponents must find satisfaction on being relieved of the irregularities of the present administration, which they cannot excuse. We have made a beginning to-day, and in the future we can go forward hopefully in the endeavor to serve the whole people.

As soon as Robinson had finished, there was a general hand-shaking for a few minutes, and then 2,000 people escorted Robinson through Main street to the depot, and as he took the train the band played "Auld Lang Syne."

Boston, November 6th.—Midnight. The Globe Democratic organ, conceding the election of Robinson by 10,000 majority. Other papers claim the majority to be 20,000.

The Traveller says that Lieutenant-Governor Ames is elected by 25,000 majority.

Worcester, November 6th.—A salute of 100 guns was fired by the Republicans to-night.

Boston, November 6th.—The Senate, as far as the returns indicate, stands 16 Republicans to 7 Democrats, with seventeen districts yet to hear from.

Connecticut.

Hartford, November 6th.—The election in Connecticut was for half the Senate—twelve members, all members of the House of Representatives, and Sheriffs in eight counties.

Hartford, November 6th.—The Republicans claim the Legislature by 40 majority on joint ballot, and probably 9 out of 12 Senators. The Republicans are elected in Hartford, Middletown, Fairfield and New London counties.

Hartford, November 6th.—8:15 P. M.—The Republicans carry Hartford by 600 majority.

Hartford, November 6th.—Hartford goes Republican. The vote is 2,000 for the Republicans and 1,000 for the Democrats. Hartford county elects a Republican Sheriff.

Hartford, November 6th.—Returns received at 8 o'clock show that the Republicans have carried the Legislature by probably 40 majority on joint ballot, and probably have 9 of the 12 Senators. This will make the next Senate a Republican one.

Hartford, November 6th.—The vote of the State is 10 Democrats. Republican Sheriffs were elected in Hartford, Middletown, Fairfield and New London counties. The vote of this off-year shows marked Republican gain.

Hartford, November 6th.—The Senate will now stand 15 Republicans to 7 Democrats—a Republican gain of 2. The House will stand: Republicans 101, Democrats 9—a Republican gain of 11.

New York.

Albany, November 6th.—The election is quiet. A heavy vote is being polled early. In the Republican wards Carr is being freely out, and indications are that Maynard will run ahead of his ticket in the city. The Democratic State Central Committee, at 1 o'clock, sent out the following to prominent Democrats in the county: "Our morning's advice from New York is that the Democracy, Tammany and the German organizations reported unexpectedly small scratching of Maynard and a Republican inquiry for Maynard." Reports are widespread at Albany that Maynard is running ahead of his ticket.

New York, November 6th.—In this city great interest is shown in the contest for Register and Aldermen, these representing political interests. The Democracy being divided, it is impossible to predict the results. Politicians are also watching the Senatorial contest in the First District, where Downing, who was removed by Governor Cleveland from that office of District Attorney of Queens county, is being supported by the Democratic faction.

STRUCTURE, November 6th.—Up to 1 o'clock the vote in most of the city wards was about even with years ago. Carr, for Secretary of State, runs ahead of his ticket by the vote of the city. The Mayor is in great doubt, and will not be known even approximately till late hour. The Republican State ticket is elected in New York. Reilly, for Registrar in New York City, leads Hess in 307 districts over 1,500, and O'Brien's vote is insignificant.

New York, November 6th.—One hundred and seventy-eight of the 688 election districts in this city give Carr (Rep.), for Secretary of State, 17,103; Maynard (Dem.), 10,650. For Attorney-General, O'Brien (Dem.) has 21,395; Russell (Rep.), 15,356. These figures show that Maynard has been cut, as it was predicted he would be, by the liquor dealers.

New York, November 6th.—Three hundred and sixty-three districts of the total 688 give Carr 35,117; Maynard, 45,870; Russell, 30,506; O'Brien, 30,511. This vote indicates that Maynard will win this city run about 9,000 behind his associate, O'Brien, on the Democratic ticket, while O'Brien will have about 30,000 majority over Carr (Rep.).

New York, November 6th.—Returns from the Fourth Senatorial District indicate that Lindsey is elected over Senator Jacobs.

New York, November 6th.—Returns show an 40-per cent majority for the Democratic State ticket of 4,700, excepting Maynard, who runs about 1,000 behind. The Democrats claim that Low is beaten by 3,000 in Brooklyn, and Daggett defeated in his ward.

In the Fifth Senatorial District Murphy has 11,805, and Hoey 6,947.

Roseton, November 6th.—11 P. M.—The count of votes for Mayor is proceeding slowly. Low's majority is estimated at 5,500 by the Republican leaders.

New York, November 6th.—The Ninth Senatorial District, complete, gives Fitzgerald 10,947, and Cullen 11,555.

Brooklyn, November 6th.—Returns indicate the election of Willard Bartlett for Supreme Court Justice.

Brooklyn, November 6th.—Kerman and Jacobs (Dem.) and Daggett (Rep.) are elected Senators.

New York, November 6th.—Four hundred and forty-eight election districts give Hess 44,190; Reilly 46,068; O'Brien 100,397.

Brooklyn, November 6th.—Midnight.—Figures received up to this hour indicate the election of Hendrix. Complete returns may change the result by morning.

New York, November 6th.—Returns from 457 political places of a 1890 State outside of this city, give Maynard 78,506 and Carr 96,141 votes for Secretary of State. This vote already wipes out the majority for Maynard in New York City, and secures the election of Carr.

Brooklyn, November 7th.—1:30 A. M.—The Democrats concede the election of Low as Mayor of Brooklyn.

New York, November 6th.—The Herald says: A strong Republican majority is elected to the next State Senate. Probably it will be six in a total of thirty-two. The present Senate is Democratic by a majority of 164. The Assembly is in doubt, with the chances favoring a small Republican majority.

The present Assembly is Democratic by nearly two-thirds majority in a total of 128, and the returns from the country also show what is very ominous of evil to the Democrats next year, that there is a strong Republican reserve vote which was not out last year of 636.

ALBANY, November 6th.—At 1 A. M. the Evening Journal claims Carr's election by 12,000. The rest of the Democratic ticket is possibly elected. The Senate stands 15 Republicans to 14 Democrats; Assembly, 88 Republicans to 40 Democrats.

New York, November 7th.—The report from Brooklyn at 2 A. M. is that Mayor Low is elected by a small majority.

New York, November 7th.—2 A. M.—The vote on the State ticket for Secretary of State shows a majority of about 25,000 Democratic. For Controller and balance of the ticket the majority is about 40,000.

New York, November 7th.—The total vote of this city on the State ticket was: Secretary of State—Maynard (Dem.), 91,535; Carr (Rep.), 65,382. Controller—Chapin (Dem.), 101,827; Davenport (Rep.), 59,515.

New Jersey.

New York, November 6th.—From New Jersey come only meager reports. Abbott carries Hudson county by 100 majority, and the State Committee claim the election beyond a doubt. Middlesex county gives Abbott 390 majority.

New Jersey, November 6th.—The Democratic Assemblymen are elected in the First, Second and Third Districts. Princeton City gives Dixon, for Governor, 48 majority; Vanderbilt (Dem.), for Senator, 66 majority, and Rus (Rep.), for Assemblyman, 45 majority. Passaic county gives a Republican majority of 1,200 majority. Essex county gives the Assembly by 900 majority. In Camden, Dixon has 650 majority. Armstrong (Rep.) is elected to the Assembly in the First District, Branning (Dem.) in the Second District, and Stanford (Rep.) in the Third District.

PATRICKSON, November 6th.—Abbott carries Hudson county by 1,000 majority, and the State Committee claim that his election is beyond doubt.

Trenton, November 6th.—At 12:30 A. M. the returns show that the election by about 10,000 majority. The Republican State Committee are still hopeful. The Democratic State Committee claim Abbott's election by a large majority, but give no figures.

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, November 6th.—The day is clear, warm and threatening rain. The election is passing off quietly. No disturbance reported, and up to noon a very light vote was polled.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6th.—The contest in this State is the most serious issue that the regular one between the Republican and Democratic candidates. On the State ticket are: Governor B. Niles, Republican, and Robert Taggart, Democrat, for Auditor-General; and William Siveley, Republican, and Joseph Powell, Democrat, for State Treasurer.

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CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Flashes of News from All Parts of the World.

The well known Commodore Tucker died at New York Sunday.

The Paris Municipal Council has rejected, 59 to 8, the radical proposal to re-constitute the National Guard.

Commissioner of Pensions Dudley guesses that \$80,000,000 will meet the demands of his bureau for the next year.

Bishop Willis, of Honolulu, was among the passengers of the steamer which arrived at New York yesterday from Europe.

The students at St. Andrew's University at London, proposed the name of United States Minister Lowell for the Rectorship.

The Denver and Rio Grande management met the Union Pacific managers at Topeka, Kan., yesterday, and adopted a basis of settlement.

Clemenceau has abandoned his suit against the Morning News, the Paris manager promising Clemenceau a letter denying he had an interview.

Servian troops under General Nicolitch attacked the rebels at Canara Montenegro. Fighting was still proceeding yesterday. The result is unknown.

Madam Patti arrived at New York in the Gallia yesterday morning. Neither Mapleson nor her operating friends were present on the wharf. She drove to the Windsor Hotel.

The Dominion Government has been requested by the United States authorities to furnish further information in relation to the operation of the postal savings bank system in Canada.

John Reese, a Colorado mining prospector, recently fell down the Cataract canyon, near the Grand canyon of the Colorado, a distance of from 2,000 to 4,000 feet, and was, of course, instantly killed.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday Talander moved the pardon of Beresowsky, the Pole who attempted to assassinate the Czar while he was visiting in Paris with the Emperor Napoleon.

Waddington, French Ambassador to England, in an interview expressed the belief that the Longin question will be the cause of extended negotiations between France and China, but would not cause a rupture.

It is rumored the Vatican is displeased at the position taken by Cardinal Manning, inasmuch as it is believed his views with regard to the reorganization of the American episcopacy is at variance with those of the Vatican.

Senator Mort and General Lopez Dominguez, Spanish Minister of War, have acquired proof of fresh intrigues between political exiles and their friends in Spain, with a view to preparing for another military disturbance.

Lopez, the Mexican murderer, who last week at Laredo was given 99 years in the penitentiary, had the finding set aside Monday on account of the verdict failing to state that the accused was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Executive Committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding its annual session in Des Moines, Ia., has voted to raise \$25,000 for the establishment of the first woman's periodical in India.

David Cook, Sunday-school publisher, has given a \$2,300 Cottrell steel printing press to the American Mission Press in India. This will be the first steel printing press, except those in Government use, in India, and will soon be on its way.

At Gallatin, Mo., Monday, one of the cases against Frank James was nolle prossed. The other was continued until the next term, recommended to Jackson county. The Criminal Court begins on the 20th inst. The Blue Cut robbery case is on the docket.

Chief Justice Cullender has permitted Chas. Purcell and other leaders of the English bar regarding the differences of procedure in the high Courts of England and America. One point of discussion was the practice of recommending foreign lawyers to practice in English Courts.

The Chicago Times' Utica, N. Y., special says: Roanoke Conkling has returned to Utica to officiate as pall-bearer at the funeral of Arthur B. Johnson. Nothing has yet been learned as to the condition of the trust fund of Johnson's sister, which amounts to \$750,000.

A Chinaman, Mexico, special states that Jacob Hipp, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, while on his way home from the Mexican Central terminus at Laredo to Durango, was robbed of \$8,000 and his Chinese waiter, agents two days ago. His wife was outraged.

The Court of Appeals in St. Louis yesterday morning denied an application for writs of certiorari quashing the proceeding of the Board of Police Commissioners in removing ex-Chief of Police Campbell. The decision virtually reinstates Campbell as Chief of Police.

The British Cabinet has issued explicit instructions to all the Departments in the event of war between France and China. The British fleet in Chinese waters will be ordered, and it is said any attempt by France to blockade ports where British interests exist will be resisted.

A prominent statesman of Russia says that Vera Philipps, recently arrested, was the actual head of the nihilist Executive Committee, and that the nihilists are broken into widely scattered groups, each for itself, and independent of the rest. They are driven to murder and robbery in order to obtain funds.

The topographer of the Postoffice Department has just completed a map of the valuable map in four sheets of California and Nevada. It is intended to replace the former provisional maps, which have become wholly obsolete, owing to changes in the railroad and post routes, as well as being inferentially defective.

Dr. Dollinger, President of the Royal Academy of Medicine and leader of the Old Catholics, says: "Old Catholics may take part in the festivities on Saturday next in honor of Martin Luther, apart from religious grounds, because he did not reject the laws, letters and education and his country, as to deserve the everlasting thanks of all nations."

The Paris Gaulois publishes a report of an interview with Marquis Teung, Chinese Ambassador, at his residence in Fikstene, Eng., in which he said that he had learned that between France and China, which he deemed probable, France would send 40,000 troops there to overcome their united forces.

Speaking of the Northern Pacific junketing tour, the New York World says: It is not a very reliable desert for those who enjoyed the magnificent hospitalities of the road to know that the difficulties are great, and the choice when they drank must be paid by deductions from the wages of the poor employees of the company, and by throwing men out of work.

PASSENGER LISTS.

NEWARK, November 6th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: J. O. Vostburg with wife, Mrs. Vostburg, Mrs. W. A. Vostburg, Miss May Fargo, Miss Fanny Fargo, San Francisco; J. G. Griffith, Mrs. Thomas Ashton, C. J. Shriver, Mrs. J. W. Walker, Miss Ella Walker, E. B. Chase, J. C. Rouse and wife, Los Angeles; H. Herman, San Francisco; R. H. Hildreth, Los Angeles; George S. Irish, S. D. Reese, Arizona Territory; F. Swan and wife, Boston; H. Harlow, San Francisco; C. T. Winters, Los Angeles.

CARLIN, November 6th.—Passed here to-day, to arrive in Sacramento to-morrow: J. O. Vostburg with wife, Mrs. Vostburg, Mrs. W. A. Vostburg, Miss May Fargo, Miss Fanny Fargo, San Francisco; J. G. Griffith, Mrs. Thomas Ashton, C. J. Shriver, Mrs. J. W. Walker, Miss Ella Walker, E. B. Chase, J. C. Rouse and wife, Los Angeles; H. Herman, San Francisco; R. H. Hildreth, Los Angeles; George S. Irish, S. D. Reese, Arizona Territory; F. Swan and wife, Boston; H. Harlow

THE BIG TROUT.

Dashing, splashing, rustle the stream,
O'er the mill-wheel's dripping beam
Hurle in air the whitening spray
And glens bounding on the way.

Underneath the old stone bridge,
Where the dancing cat and mildie trout
Come to bask 'neath the sun's rays,
Eddies give a memento's rest.

There the big trout lives alone,
'Neath the deepest shelving stone;
Handsome of all his kind,
Of scarlet spot and white-ribbed fin.

If a fluttering miller slip
Or a darning needle coming
Frightened himself from fronting it,
Mark the first rush of the trout.

Then with all his might and main
Springing swordward again
Turning somersaults in air,
He casts the clear drops everywhere.

On floats the clear drops slowly by,
And water spiders crawl and fly
Near the dripping mosses green,
Where one white trout wing is seen.

THE ANGEL'S FAVORITE BIRD. The kingfisher is specially dear to the wandering fly-fisher in the "shires." In the most lonely spots on his stream, from bush to distant bank, the fisher flashes his yellow like a comet, and the heron, the gull, the crane, a quarter of an hour or so it darts past him back again. Thus it is identified with grassy meadows, scattered hawthorn bushes, willow holt and other abodes of peace and beauty. The kingfisher is so true to its name; a friend has seen it dive through a thin covering of ice for its prey, and once shot one which fell on the other side of the stream, and had a stickleback for its prize. He gave the little fish its liberty, and it swam off as if nothing had happened. The French legend accounts for this habit of darting along the water's surface by the following scrap of folk-lore: When Noah sent the dove out of the ark, knowing the kingfisher's fondness for water, he let it out also. It flew so high for gladness that it forgot to alight, and the sun scorched the lower part of its body to the rusty red it bears at present. When it returned the ark had disappeared, and ever since it has been seeking it with its wings. The kingfisher is so true to its name. The angler finds that his favorite birds increase in interest as he thus garners up such scrap of Old World lore connected with them, and many a gilly and ancient water-watcher can be communicative on these points. I am properly questioned. — [Baldwin Exchange.]

A WOUND FROM A STAG'S HORN.—Through the West Highlands, a wound from a stag's horn is believed to be very dangerous. It is difficult to cure, and the worst cases are fatal. Gamekeepers, foresters, and assistants, who are liable to receive their injuries, treat it extremely, and say that a dog which receives such a wound usually dies from gangrene or mortification of the nose, however slight it may have seemed at first. In some cases, the wound is at first equally unsatisfactory; the dog becomes paralytic in the wounded limb, or epileptic; or if he has been a wise and intelligent creature, he now becomes perfectly stupid. The author of *Nether Loch-an-Deil* has seen a dog which had been a looking young man, an assistant forester, who, in helping to take a dead stag off a hill pony's back, was accidentally wounded in the leg by one of the tines. He did not think much of the wound at the time, it did not hurt, and he was not aware of its danger, and he had more than once had much more serious wounds which had healed at once quite easily "by the first intention" as the doctors say. This wound from the dead stag's horn would not have healed, had he not been treated with the various herbs and medicaments of the glen had the least effect upon it. It always became the longer the worse, and when Mr. Stewart saw the young man he was on his way to Glasgow to see a horse-skiller, he said to him, "You are a good counter to the dire effect of the stag's horn"—[Chambers' Journal.

THE TRIP WAS TOO HOT.—One of our fox-hunters gives the following account of an adventurous day afield: "One morning as I was crossing lots with my hounds, I saw a fox enter a field and follow the dog on his track, and concealed myself in the thicket, knowing that a fox will often circle and pick up his own track. I could hear the hound baying way off toward the new glade, and I saw the fox enter and a great noise and more distinct, and I knew the fox was returning. I must have waited some half an hour, when I saw the fox dart into a hollow log a little distance from my left, as he had just entered the log, I remained in my hiding place, supposing it the office of the fox to put the dog off his track. The dog was puzzled only an instant, and followed the fox on a long circuit this time, and I saw the fox enter the log and remain until the end of the circuit and out at the other. 'Think I, 'My chap, I'll play you a Yankee trick by stopping up the further end of that log.' This I did, and again hid myself, hoping for the fox to enter the log and follow the same length of time, when, by the voice of my dog, I knew the fox was returning. A few minutes later I saw the fox enter the log coming up the open end, and I thought it was his. This I did, and I waited the coming up of the fox, which I tried to a sapling, while I went out to get an ax. I soon got back and opened the log sufficiently to see four foxes enter, and I waited until they were in. 'It's plain enough. One fox would run until tired, then would enter the log, and another would take his place.' 'But why did not the hounds follow him?' 'I saw him.' 'Too hot, you, too hot,' you know" (Lawiston (Me.) Journal).

THE QUAL TRUSTEES—A Los Angeles vineyardist says qual, feasting upon his grapes, have cost him ten dollars a day during the season, and he believes the law to farmers who raise grain in that county is still greater. But the qual can not be killed during this season, and grain is not so much damaged by the qual as it is by the birds that suffer. If an owner finds a trespasser upon his property he can eject him, and if the trespasser does injury to the property or attempts to carry off anything of value he may be shot, as a last resort—provided he has a license. The law does not protect the sacrifice of human life in extreme cases, protects the qual in any case. It is singular legislation. Game laws are necessary, and should be maintained; but there ought to be reasonable provision made for the protection of the soil, whose crops are ruined by the birds. The qual is trespassed upon by the sportsmen in quest of birds. It is no

benefit the farmer and fruit-grower and the poultry raiser, by preventing the damage which insects, worms, and birds, which impair and destroy the plant and the product, whether stalk or tree or fruit or vine. Yet there is a limit to this sum of benefits, and an excess of loss by the birds; and when the producer finds the balance is to be against him, he ought to have the authority of the law to fairly protect himself from the danger of the birds. It is as easy to fence a town with live cities and have them for pleasure or sport not to be favored to the disparagement or loss of the farmer. Yet this is practically the effect of the game law in this State, as it was abundantly shown in the discussion of the subject at the last session of the Legislature. The law is not a law of protection; it has maintained the proposition that, against the agriculturist and the quail, the former should suffer and the birds be assured protection; and that, rather than have the pleasure and sport of the hunter curtailed,

and giving him full license to indulge in his pastime and excitement in his chosen season, the farmer should be punished in case he killed the birds before the corn and standing crops. Eventually the farmers will learn the importance of electing enough of their own calling and interest to the Legislature to frame and enact laws which shall guard their rights, at least in the matter of the birds which they hunt either for more merely for the sport it affords.

POSSUM AND POTATOES.—In a barber shop one day last week, says the *Americus* (Ga.) *Recorder*, while several gentlemen were waiting for a haircut, the conversation turned to good things to eat. After discussing various dishes, Joe Roney, who is considered a connoisseur, and who had taken an active part in the discussion, said, "Well, boys, you can all talk about good things to eat, but I tell you, the world I ever tasted was possum, hedged in with brown gravy and sweet potatoes, with sugar on them." It struck us that Joe knew what he was talking about, and we were glad to have investigated the treatment he had an opportunity. We soon had the chance. Walt Furlow extended an invitation soon after to go out to his plantation and assist in a genuine old-fashioned possum dinner with sweet potatoes and sugar thrown in. We suppose there is hardly a man in Northwest Georgia who has not experienced the glories of a possum hunt. It is not for their benefit, therefore, that we were so anxious to get the inside of the matter, but we must beg the excuse that some one

will, for we are full to overflowing with the good of the hunt, and must tell some one. On every plantation there is one or more persons who are good hunters, and who are willing; who can tell you to a hair's breadth where to find them. Mr. Farlow's plantation is no exception. There is negro there named Jim that knows all about it, and he has a dog named Rock, who is as good as his life and soul. He would rather you would steal his wife than his dogs, for he reasons that another wife he could get, but another dog as good as Rock, Jack Rapp, never. Rock is his "boss dog, and he is a good hunter. He will tell you to say your last dollar and wager it is that that possum will be treed. The first night's experience was a tame one; we got into a dry piece of woods and struck a possum. The next night we had every thing in fine shape, and between 8 and 9 o'clock we started out. Down the road to the woods we went, stopping long enough to get a good look at the moon, and then into the forest we went. Scarcely fifteen minutes had passed before a bark was heard, succeeded a few moments later by another and then another. A trail had been struck. The voices of the dogs grew louder and louder, and the length of the continuous bay from the leader announced that the possum was treed. A few moments' walk brought us to him, but the scene around the tree baffles description. The dogs were all around him, and he was crouching around, now sniffing, and trying in vain to climb up the sapling. A few blows from the ax brought the tree down, and the next

moment the possum was in the jaws of the dog, and he was away. The dog was so hungry that he ate the possum as he fell, but the dogs ran too quickly. As soon as they had a taste of him they were satisfied. It is remarkable, but a possum dog will never eat a possum or the bones of one. The same dog was repeated twice more, varied to some extent, but the same result. We started from camp, through swamps, cotton and corn fields. The small hours of the morning had arrived when we went to bed, but we consoled ourselves with the thought of the feast we would have the next day, and we went to sleep. The next morning, at the center of the table, brown and fat, the possum looked like it was good, but it was better than it looked. It was a meal fit for kings, but for anybody could have for the trouble of the hunt. It was the best I ever ate. I never saw any of our legs hold out it will not be the last. Joe Roney was right. There is nothing that will beat the possum.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

A specimen of vegetable wool is on exhibition at Amsterdam. It comes from Java. When it is freed from its leathery covering and pressed together through a simple process, it is worth between 16 and 17 cents a pound.

A correspondent of one of the medical journals says that the application of a strong solution of chromic acid three or four times a day, by means of a camel-hair pencil, will cure the disease in a few

To cut the neck off a bottle, bend a quarter-inch iron rod so that it will half encircle the bottle. Heat it to a low red heat, place the bottle in the bend upon the neck, and turn the bottle back and forth and through the part of a revolution in contact with the hot rod. When the bottle begins to crack, turn it slowly around until the top is completely cracked off.

It has long been supposed that tame monkeys die chiefly from consumption, but a careful inquiry by the London Pathological Society shows that such is not the case. Out of fifty-three deaths in the collection of the Society, thirty-five were very fatal, and caused the death of twenty-two monkeys during the sixteen months of the investigation.

A Yokohama paper states that John Milne, who has been in Japan for some time, was invited by him to the British Association at Southampton, have excited great interest in scientific circles, and who has since returned to his duties in Japan, has applied to the Japanese authorities for permission to thoroughly investigate underground phenomena. He has sent the authorities a long treatise upon the earthquakes of Japan.

Water gas-pipes are made by passing an endless strip of hemp paper, the width of which equals the length of the tube, through a bath of melted asphalt, and then rolling it tightly and smoothly on a core to give the required diameter. Where the narrow end of the rolled is sufficient to afford the desired thickness the tube is

strongly compressed, the outside sprinkled with fine sand and the whole cooled in water. When cold the core is drawn out and the inside scraped and the water scalded off.

In addition to being so strong, they are so light and smooth, and much cheaper than iron, these pipes have great strength; for when the sides are scarcely three-fifths of an inch thick they will withstand a pressure of more than fifteen pounds per square inch. Underground they will not be broken by settlement, nor will they be violently shaken or jarred. The material being a bad conductor of heat, the pipes do not readily freeze.

It is a fact that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Orange, Rose, Nectarine, Almond, etc. are the finest flavors for cakes, puddings, ices, creams and pastry that can be made. There are no poisonous ingredients in Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, and they are made from select fruit and aromatic oils, and have their natural taste.

What a Newspaper Reporter Heard and Saw.

ASTONISHED AUSTRALIANS.

[From the Sydney, New South Wales, News.]

While attending the annual show of the Corowa Pastoral and Agricultural Society last week, our representative fell in with Mr. Alfred Hay, of Boomanoolooma, a highly accomplished and intelligent gentleman, and one of the most successful breeders of sheep in the Murray District of New South Wales. Mr. Hay won five prizes for sheep at the Corowa show, and a few weeks ago he imported into this colony the finest lot of American merino, including some of the most noted prize-takers in the United States. The gentleman was enthusiastic in his praise of St. Jacobs Oil, and said that he always kept a supply of it at his sheep station. A few sup-

attack of neuralgia, from which he suffered, and the success enjoyed in America, where he had been so long, had so convinced him that it would be quite a boon and a blessing in the Australian bush. Other graziers and agriculturists who the reporter met at Melbourne, and who had read his statement, and gave the reporter the idea that this compound is the favorite and sovereign remedy in the up-country districts.

In Melbourne the scribe paid a visit to his old friend Boyle, the famous Victorian cricketer, who was a member of each of the three Australian eleven which made such a stir in the metropolis. Boyle, who is now a reporter to Scott, also a cricketer of repute and Boyle's partner in the firm of Boyle & Scott, whose cricketing and football depots in Bourke street at Melbourne have become famous in the colonies. Scott related how he had been lamed in the leg by a fearful blow from a cricket ball on the East Melbourne ground, and how he had been cured by the use of the remedy that he had to be taken home in a can, but two applications of St. Jacob's Oil banished the pain and rendered the swelling so small that it was scarcely noticeable. Scott, again, has never ceased to recommend the remedy to cricketers and footballers, and he has been able to give the reporter a list of all his athletic friends who have tried it.

THE FIEND AGAIN "BELTED."

The reporter was advised to interview Mr. Arthur Pretty, the enterprising proprietor of the "Campagne Francese," 75 Collins street, East Melbourne, who has been so severely afflicted much from rheumatism, candidly confessed that when he first employed the remedy he had no idea of its power, but that he then knew "specifics" for his malady had failed. To his intense surprise and de-

light, however, he discovered that before the physician had been called, the patient had mysteriously cured. He has dubbed it the "pain-conqueror," and is ready to say a good word for it whenever required.

STONEY CRYSTLES

Upon his return to Sydney the reporter was met by a crowd of the popularity of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Walter Haynes, manager for M. A. G. Churchwood, the well known wholesale coffee, pepper and spice merchant, was the first to be afflicted so severely with rheumatism: lambo that he could not rise from his chair. The application of the oil removed the pain, which has not returned. He has since been afflicted with this astounding cure that he affirms he should gladly spend on St. Jacobs Oil the same amount of money that he has spent on the oil, to the shame and spirited manager of the American Novelty Company, 201 Pitt street, was also interrogated in reference to his experience with the oil. He testified that his wife had been cured of a severe and painful rheumatic affection by the use of the Oil. Its universal properties were also acknowledged by a number of that gentleman's acquaintances.

THE GREAT COLONIAL HOUSE.

Mr. William Edward Wilson, of Messrs. R. Towns & Co., one of the leading shipping and mercantile firms in the colony, is a friend of his, an eminent citizen, believes firmly in St. Jacobs Oil, and employs it in his household for various complaints. Mr. Wilson has been afflicted with rheumatism in his own home and declares that it cured the wife of Messrs. R. Towns & Co.'s store-keeper, who was "down" with rheumatism. Mr. Wilson is a member of the firm of Messrs. Under Strait, M. L. A., Prime Minister, and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, is a

"THEY CALL HIM DOCTOR?"

Mr. H. C. O'NEILL, a popular proprietor of the Great Western Hotel, at Kaaboom, is one of the most steadfast believers in St. Jacobs Oil, and is untiring in recommending it for numerous distressing complaints. He has noticed the repeated wonderful cures in his district, and he adverts particularly to the case of a prominent official, in the service of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Rowley, who was at first sceptical, but, after administering the Oil, has induced his friends to call him doctor.

FINAL IMPRESSIONS.

The reporter was deeply impressed with the splendid results of this sentiment regarding the remedy. All who were approached spoke rarely, many even with enthusiasm, of its efficacy in serious and painful ailments, and they said "anything like it" and "All that is claimed to be," were the most common verdicts of colonists whose utterances carry weight. St. Jacobs Oil has been the subject of much discussion, and is eagerly debated in the interior by squatters, selector, bushman and digger. Sooth to say it is being made plain to all, that never was there a more successful remedy.

It has been accepted by the public with such general approbation.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The St. Louis (Mo.), Post-Dispatch, one of the ablest of the great daily newspapers of the West, in its issue for March 13, 1883, reports, having been informed of the wonderful case of Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Maci-

On street, corner of 11th St. (Clay Sexton, 11th St. and 11th St. Police Departments, visited that lady at her residence. Mrs. Rice made her statement without the least reluctance, and very cheerfully said that for the last twenty years she had been afflicted with rheumatism, inflammatory rheumatism, which had affected the muscles of the hands, contracting them so that she could not pick up a needle, thread a needle or pick up a pin, and rendered the lower limbs so helpless she required crutches to move about. During ten years she had been unable to do any work with her hands in a sewing. Physicians were called in, but gave her only temporary relief. Some time ago one of her children was afflicted with rheumatism, and she was so afflicted herself, which turned her mouth to one side; a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil restored the features to their natural position, and she began to look lively toward it, and for her own cure. A single application, she said, made her a firm believer in its virtues, as the Rheumatism took longer to leave her than she expected. The continued use of it brought her to the happy condition in which the reporter saw her, with the free use of her limbs. She said she had been told that St. Jacobs Oil was in her commendations of the pain-relieving and curative powers of St. Jacobs Oil, which she said had accomplished more for her than any other medicine she had used. The physicians had recommended the past seven years. She can now run up and down stairs, she said, and is able to do all the work of the house. They had been before she began to suffer years ago. "God bless St. Jacobs Oil," the good lady exclaimed as she said that she had been afflicted with rheumatism in this city thirty years, and her statement, worthy of all credence, is fully corroborated by her friends and relatives and by the fact that she had been afflicted with her helpless condition before she began to use the wonderful remedy.

stresses": "When he hems and haws," "No," "When he threads his way," "No," "When he rips and tears," "No," "Give it up," "Never, if he can help it."—[Old City Lizard.

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The Washington Territory Legislature has taken a recess until the 13th inst.

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FACTS

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GENTLEMEN: The sample of GIANT BAKING POWDER which you have sent me, and the following brands of B-k-ing Powders purchased by me in open market, I have tested for total quantity of gas evolved, and the results are as follows:

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Yours, respectfully,
THOMAS PRICE, Chemist.

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WM. T. H. WHEELER, D.,
Analytical Chemist.

WE concur:
R. BEVERLY COLE, M. D.
J. H. WATSON, M. D., Health Officer.
ALFRED W. PERCY, M. D., Members of the

W. A. FOGGLES, M. D., San Francisco
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AN EXTRAORDINARY RAZOR

HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE QUEEN'S OWN CO. of England. The edge and body are **THIN** and **FLEXIBLE** as NEVER before. It **SHAVE** **QUICKLY** and hardly ever setting. It glides over the face like a piece of velvet, making shaving quite a pleasure. It is **THE** **GREAT** **EXCITEMENT** in Europe among the exports, who pronounce it **PERFECTION**. Two dollars in value in England; here it is sold for \$4.00. To be genuine, must bear on the reverse side the name of **NATHAN JOSEPH**, 614 Gay Street, San Francisco, the only place in the United States where they are obtained. Trade supplied. Sent by mail, 10 cents extra, or C. O. D.

THE QUEEN'S OWN COMPANY, having enlarged their factory, are now making **PEARL**, an **IVORY CARVING KNIVES**, **TABLE** and **POCKET KNIVES**, **HUNTING KNIVES** and **SCISSORS** at the same quality as their marvellously wonderful razor.


Crossman's Specific Mixt 57-OWS

WHILE THIS REMEDY PERSONS CAN CURE themselves, I have, just exposed

change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is the least injurious to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, \$1 a bottle. m-10-1WS

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
M. Madden,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, HAS REMOVED
FROM NO. 61 JACK AVENUE, TO THE
CORNER OF TWELFTH AND J STREETS
BEST Contract Work a Specialty. o15-4p1m

— THE —

 **BRAHMINS**
Elixir!

— FOR ALL CASES OF —

**SEXUAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF MAN
HOOD, WANT OF ENERGY, WEAKNESS
IN THE BACK OR LOINS, PAINEF
DREAMS, LANGOR, DEPRESSION, ETC.**

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

BRAHMIN ELIXIR CO.,
1604 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

Price, \$1 per Bottle m-10-4

Send for Circular

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A CURE GUARANTEED.

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

J. C. WELLS

MADE IN U.S.A.

TREATMENT

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TICA, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dementia, Convulsions, Epilepsy, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, can be obtained by mail. Softening of the brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death; Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Impotence, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Gout, over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment; \$1 a box, or six boxes for \$6, sent by prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure and send. With each order received by mail, we send you a bottle of our Nerve and Brain Tica. If the treatment is not a cure, we will send you our written guarantee to refund the amount. If the treatment is not a cure, we will send you our written guarantee to refund the amount. Guaranteed issued only by KIRK, GEARY & CO. Druggists, Sacramento, Cal. Orders by mail at regular prices.

JOS. L. BAYLOR

THE LONELINESS OF DEATH.

Je m'en va seul.—Pascal.

The silent chariot standeth at the door.
The house is hushed and still from roof to floor.
None hear the sound of the mysterious wheels,
Yet each its presence feels.

No clamping bit, no tramp of paving feet,
All dark and silent up and down the street,
And yet thou mayest not keep it waiting there,
For one last kiss or prayer.

The words, with some strange other interchange,
Strike cold across us like the loved eyes' interchange.
With things that are not fraught; or things that are,
Fade like a sun-struck star.

And thou too weak and agonized to lift
The cup to quench thy dying thirst, or shift
Thy pillow, now without our help must rise,
Nor wait our ministrations.

Thou, loved and cherished, must go forth alone,
None sees thee fondly to the door, not one;
No hand is turned to see thee go; we say
Where thou art not, and pray.

No panel bars thy white, resistless feet,
Our walls are mist to thee; 't is out on the street
It waits, it waits for thee; for thee alone
"Arise, let us begone."

Alone, alone upon this awful way,
Do any show thee kindness? Any stay
Thy heart? Or does the silent, chariot
Whisper, "Be of good cheer?"

We know not. None may follow thee afar,
None hear the sound of thy departing car;
Only vast silence, like a steep and endless sea,
Rolls on 'twixt us and thee.

HOME HINTS.

Tomatoes dipped in bread crumbs and browned in butter are a delicious addition to the dinner.

Two draped curtains of white serim with insertion and antique lace, strung on rods with rings, are pretty for the windows of a small parlor.

Griddle cakes made of batter and tomatoes are put forth as something gastronomically new and the "creation" of somebody's chef at Newport.

Rice croquettes are delicious if served hot with brandy sauce. This sauce is made like common pudding sauce, only it should be a little thinner.

Celery becomes better and better with the approach of winter. The highest authorities now say it should be packed in crushed ice an hour before it is eaten.

A fillet of veal stuffed with fine herbs makes an excellent foundation for a dinner, and if nicely browned and served hot, with brown gravy, may well take the place of chicken or duck.

No two after-dinner coffee cups should be the same, says an exchange, and what they have got that is old, new, odd, unique, exclusive and pretty.

Lemon fritters are delicious. To one cup of milk and one egg add the juice and pulp of one lemon. These may be served with sauce; in that case, add the grated peel of a half the lemon to flavor the sauce.

Roast ham is a noted Pennsylvania dish. It is roasted the same as beef, only, being less juicy, it requires a longer time in the oven. It is served cut in thin slices, with a brown gravy made of beef stock and brown flour.

Muffins without soda, if baked in a hot oven, will be light and excellent. Take one cup of sweet milk, one cup of flour, one egg well beaten, about a third of a teaspoonful of salt. Have your gem pans very hot, fill about half full, and bake. These are nice with butter alone, or with maple sugar syrup added.

There is no design more graceful for growing ferns or vines in the drawing-room, says a writer in the New York Post, than an easel of bamboo, so slitted at short distances that little pans may be inserted into the hollow wood. These can be filled with soil and planted with fanciful growth, mosses, ferns, or vines, which will grow until the bamboo is covered and present the picture on the easel charmingly draped.

A delicious sauce may now be prepared for winter use; it is made of cranberries and raisins. To one quart canful of cranberry sauce allow one good handful of raisins; they impart a delicate flavor, which is a great improvement on the cranberries alone. Cranberries are also excellent canned alone, with a little sugar, for pies and puddings. It is better to put them up early in the season, as there is likely to be more waste later on.

A pretty heading for a lace curtain, which is so simple as hardly to deserve to be called a lambrequin, is made of a piece of handsome goods used to cover furniture. It may be fastened with a cord to suit your taste. The edges should be cut in points, and each point and the notch between the points should have a small tassel. These may be of silk, or they are very tasteful made of crevel, and then pleated and finished with a needle, so that they are soft and fluffy.

A friend whose beautiful plants are the delight of her life and the envy of all her acquaintances, revealed the secret of her success. The soil is about two-thirds good garden soil, and the rest is sand. It is kept light and loose about the roots; they are watered as they appear to need it, and not according to any particular rule; but the chief reason for their wonderful growth and bloom is this: "When any of the leaves wither and fall, instead of picking them up and throwing them away, I make little rolls of them, and tuck them down in the earth and let them decay; and this is the only fertilizer I have ever used. This," she added modestly, "seems to be by Nature's way. And the plants that have the afternoon sun, only grow and rival those that have the morning sun."—[New York Post.]

To make grow chow, take two large cauliflower, two quart, three large, three quart, green tomatoes, three quart of green cucumbers, three quart of small onions sliced about half an inch thick, sprinkle with salt, alternate with layers of onions, cucumbers and tomatoes. Boil the cauliflower over night until tender; then drain all free from water and put in jars, making a seasoning as follows: Take one pound of mustard seed, white; one-half pound of allspice, whole; one-half pound of whole black pepper, one pint of beer, one gallon of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of curry powder. Boil these ingredients for a quarter of an hour and then pour them over the vegetables. If too thick add vinegar. Mix the mustard with the vinegar; put the spices in a bag closely tied. Mustard and spices must boil together in the vinegar.

There is no more delicate broth for a family dinner than well made barley broth. The finer quality of barley should be selected, and a leg of lamb or half-quart will make it more satisfactorily than large mutton. Place the lamb in a soup kettle with a sufficient quantity of water to cover it entirely, and a large cupful of barley, and let it boil slowly for two hours. If the lamb is cooked sufficiently at the end of one hour, take it out and let the barley boil steadily for the remainder of the time. When it is nearly cooked put the lamb in again, add seasoning, and then the dinner is ready; place the lamb upon a hot dish, mix a tablespoonful of flour smoothly with water and add it to the soup, give it a boil up, and serve very hot. Make some perfectly white caper sauce to pour over the lamb, and it will be found extremely nice, while the broth is most appetizing.

How to keep babies warm in winter is always a problem. The best way is not only to provide them with knitted or merino underwear, but also with little sacks to wear outside their white dresses. These can be easily made, either in checked flannel or crocheted; they need not be shaped at all, but simply cut in plain, straight pieces for back and front, a space being left for sleeves, and a narrow hem at the neck, provided with a fine ribbon string so that it can be drawn to fit. The sleeves should be made with a hem at the wrist, so that they can be tied in the same way, fitting tightly to the little arm. Such little sacks add immensely to the warmth, and, therefore, to the comfort of the little one, and it is impossible to overestimate the value of warmth in the health of small children. Circulation is so feeble with them that heat must be induced by artificial means. Lace caps for outdoor wear,

even when lined, are scarcely warm enough. Very pretty hoods can be made by knitting white wool and trimming with swansdown.

The Chinese method is undoubtedly the correct one for preparing the pineapple for food. The stalk is grasped in the left hand, and an ordinary table or large pocket-knife is held in the right. The top is at once dismissed at the part where the fruit becomes thick and fairly free from thorns. Now, the eyes that so injure one's tongue, do not on this fruit lie straight, so that if you commence at once in the top row and trace a line of eyes downward, it is just like descending a winding stair after the fashion of a snail's shell. The Chinese very neatly scoop out a topmost one, and then following the line, out a wedge-shaped channel which is quite free from the sign of a thorn. Then they begin another succession of eyes, and so on, till the task is soon finished. The fruit, by the interesting of the various channels, now presents a diamond cut surface, which, however, it is not needed to render its appearance inviting.—[The London Field.]

A grand international potato exhibition was opened at the Crystal Palace recently by Alderman and Sheriff Dr. Keyser, in the absence of the Lord Mayor. Ten years ago an association was formed for the encouragement of potato culture, and the introduction and diffusion of improved varieties. An annual exhibition has been held, and the result has been that not only has the number of exhibits increased, but the quality of the potatoes shown has greatly improved. At the recent show all the leading growers were represented, and the excellence of the specimens made the task of awarding the prizes no easy one. At a luncheon Shirley Hibberd remarked that there was still a great deal of ignorance shown in putting potatoes on the table. It was the usual practice to bring them up in a porcelain dish, with a close-fitting cover. In ten minutes the best potatoes, however carefully cooked, were thus utterly destroyed. He recommended that they should be placed in a wooden dish or served in a porcelain dish, with towels above and below to absorb the moisture.—[St. James Gazette.]

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The latest estimate places the Catholic population of the world at 250,000,000.

Bishop Simpson's profile picture has been taken, and will appear on the centennial medal of Methodism.

A "Workingman's Sunday Rest Association" has been organized in St. Louis for the purpose of securing exemption from labor on the Sabbath.

The Lord Bishop of Rochester said in an address recently in Philadelphia that "the American people are the most religious people under the sun."

The 100,000 Jews of London have three weekly newspapers, fifteen synagogues and a Rabbinical College, with the finest Jewish library in the world.

The congregation of the Notre Dame church, Paris, has dwindled from a number of forty thousand of former times to two or three hundred, even on festival days.

The Right Rev. Coadjutor Bishop Fleck confirmed seven hundred soldiers in Metz, Germany, recently. The sponsors were two Generals, two Colonels and the Mayor.

The Presbyterian Synod of China at its last meeting decided to vote that female members of the church who persisted in binding their feet should be excommunicated.

The Mormons report that "their church organization embraces 12 Apostles, 58 Patriarchs, 2,388 Seventies, 3,153 High Priests, 11,000 Elders, 1,500 Bishops and 4,400 Deacons."

Recently 200,000 people in Vienna celebrated the rescue of the city from Kara Mustapha, the Moslem conqueror, who 200 years ago, aspired to unfurl over it the green banner of the Prophet.

A correspondent of the Living Church, speaking of the decision of the Methodist Church of Canada to omit the word "obey" from its marriage service, remarks: "Modern Methodism is rapidly changing into something unrecognizable by its founder."

Mr. Spurgeon says: "The three reasons which a good woman presents for objecting to a preacher were striking ones. She said that in the first place he read his text in the second, he did not read it well, and in the third place it was not worth reading."

The Mormons are building a temple at Logan, Utah, for which the sum of \$515,000 has been raised. The donations for the temple at Mantle amount to \$476,000. The temple at St. George was completed several years ago. Work on the temple at Salt Lake City still progresses.

In explaining the basis of Christian unity, the *Churchman* contends that it is the constant force made over religious opinions of no importance that withholds attention from the adequate organization of our Christian forces to do the work now expected of them in the world.

The delegates to the recent Catholic Congress at Naples showed their Christian spirit by enthusiastically applauding a letter that declared that 60,000 members of the Catholic Church in Italy were organized and ready to strike a determined blow for the restoration of the temporal power of the Vatican.

A Presbyterian correspondent relates that, when on his return from Yellowstone Park, Rufus Hatch stopped over for one Sunday at Rockford, Ill., where he used to live as a layman, and attended church, and played upon the very organ he manipulated in his youth, to the great satisfaction of the choir and congregation.

It is estimated that the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, founded in 1809, has for its means of converting 100,000 of that people. The society has placed in their hands 2,000,000 copies of the New Testament in Hebrew. There are now 2,000 Jewish Christians in London, and probably 1,000 more in other parts of the kingdom.

According to *The Gospel in All Lands*, there are in Lucknow and Cawnpore forty-five publishing houses engaged in printing and circulating infidel and pagan books. One publisher received from a rich Mohammedan work. A million Hindu tracts were issued at the expense of one Hindu Prince. One hundred and three newspapers, mostly weekly, advocate and support paganism and Hinduism, and assail Christianity in India.

MY AGE.

How old am I? Oh, how can I say?
How know my age, will you tell me, pray?
It seemed not so important to me.

I may be old, oh, so terribly old,
If I count by the sorrow me has told;
Or, very young, by the youthful gleam
The sound of my footsteps awakens in me.

Will you measure time by the sorrow endured,
Or the exquisite bliss your love has assured,
Or, very young, by the youthful gleam
The sound of my footsteps awakens in me.

How to keep babies warm in winter is always a problem. The best way is not only to provide them with knitted or merino underwear, but also with little sacks to wear outside their white dresses. These can be easily made, either in checked flannel or crocheted; they need not be shaped at all, but simply cut in plain, straight pieces for back and front, a space being left for sleeves, and a narrow hem at the neck, provided with a fine ribbon string so that it can be drawn to fit. The sleeves should be made with a hem at the wrist, so that they can be tied in the same way, fitting tightly to the little arm. Such little sacks add immensely to the warmth, and, therefore, to the comfort of the little one, and it is impossible to overestimate the value of warmth in the health of small children. Circulation is so feeble with them that heat must be induced by artificial means. Lace caps for outdoor wear,

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INDIAN JUBILEE.—The Ohio Record

A few days ago at Big Meadows the Diggers had a grand "blow-out," regular roasting barbecue, when whiskey flowed as free as water. Every buck, maula and the large-sized papoosees were mauling drunk, and they made the sleepy hills and canyons ring with their merry, boisterous spirit. The "children of the forest" were perfectly at home. Six deer, with neither hide, hair nor intestines removed, were piled together in a deep pit, pine logs and bushes covered over them and a torch was applied to the wood, which soon blazed like a political bonfire. Nearly the whole of a night was consumed in managing the roast, which, when finished, furnished more than enough meat for the heads were divided between the leading men, who say that the food found therein is not excelled even by spring chicken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, or dishonest powders. Sold only in the ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall Street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents,
SAN FRANCISCO. m20-1p1y

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Commencing Saturday, October 20, 1883.

TRAINS AND BOATS WILL LEAVE SACRAMENTO AS FOLLOWS:

6:00 A. M.—(Daily) San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Benicia for Vallejo and Colusa. Second-class passenger cars for San Francisco at each stop.

6:30 A. M.—(Sundays excepted)—Accommodation Train to Marysville, Red Bluff and Redwood City.

9:40 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Passenger Train to Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

10:00 A. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Passenger Train to Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

11:05 A. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train for San Francisco.

11:30 A. M.—(Daily)—Passenger Train for Woodland, Williams, Willows, Tehama and Colusa.

12:40 P. M.—(Daily) Local Passenger Train for Auburn and Colusa.

2:50 P. M.—(Daily)—San Francisco Passenger Train, via Benicia. Connects at Benicia for Vallejo and Colusa. Second-class passenger cars for San Francisco at each stop.

3:10 P. M.—(Daily)—Oregon Express for Portland, Oregon.

4:55 P. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Pacific Express, via Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

5:00 P. M.—(Daily)—Local Train for Colusa, connecting with S. F. Passenger Train for San Francisco.

7:30 P. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Atlantic Express, via Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

7:55 P. M.—(Daily)—C. P. Atlantic Express, via Ogden, Council Bluffs and East.

A. N. TOWNSEND, General Manager
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent
Jas 4-1p1

Sacramento & Placerville Railroad.

On and after Wednesday, May 30, 1883, Trains will run between Sacramento and Shingle Springs as follows:

Leave Sacramento for Placerville, 7:30 A. M.
Leave Placerville for Sacramento, 8:00 A. M.
Leave Sacramento for Placerville, 1:15 P. M.
Leave Placerville for Sacramento, 1:45 P. M.
Leave Sacramento for Placerville, 5:00 P. M.
Leave Placerville for Sacramento, 5:30 P. M.

J. H. WATKINS, Superintendent.

For Portland and Astoria (Oregon).

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND
Navigation Company and Pacific
Coast Steamship Company will
dispatch from Spear Street wharf, for
the above ports, one of their new A1 Iron Steam
ships, viz:

Queen of the Pacific, Columbia, State of
California and Oregon.

SAILING DATES:
NOVEMBER—5, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28,
AND EVERY FOLLOWING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Connecting at Portland, Oregon, with Steamers and
Railroads and their entire line of service for all
ports in Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories,
British Columbia and Alaska.

Ticket Office, 214 Montgomery street,
GEO. L. PERKINS & CO., Agents,
my 3-1 No. 10 Market street, San Francisco.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE SLENDON NEW 5,000-TON
steamships will leave the Com-
pany's Wharf, corner Steuart and
Harrison streets, at 3 P. M.:
ALABAMA, on NOVEMBER 1st.
MAKIPUSA, on DECEMBER 1st.

Freight, 40 Cents Per Ton.
25% Extension Tickets at Reduced Rates. For pas-
sage or further particulars, apply to J. D. SPARKS,
GIL & BROS., Agents, 207 Market street, corner
Front.

TRADING STEAMER.

THE TRADING STEAMER AL-
VARADO (recently purchased)
by the undersigned, will leave for N. Y. every
Monday at 7 o'clock A. M., for all points be-
low Sacramento, returning every Saturday evening,
and will leave every Wednesday for Cuba and
intermediate points. (30-4p1m) GEO. O. BATES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
UP TO NOVEMBER 10th, at 2 P. M., at the of-
fice of the Secretary of the State Agricultural So-
ciety, for work to be done at Agricultural Park, as
follows: Grading one mile of new track and
building buildings and fence, and erecting bulkhead
and stockades according to plans and specifications at
this office. A certified check of \$250 to company
each bid as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a
contract and give full and faithful performance of
all work. The Committee reserve the right to reject
any or all bids. EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary.

SOCIETY BADGES, JEWELS AND CHARMS

of every kind, in silver or metal, at NATHAN
JOSEPH'S, 611 Clay street, SOLE AGENT
for the State of California, for the United States
Society. Workmen's badges in solid gold for
\$1, postage free. Single badge in O. D. Trade
supplied. at 1/10

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are
inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50
cents, or 75 cents per week.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—WHO IS QUICK AT
figures—to act as Entry Clerk; habits must
be good, and references required. Apply at RED
HOUSE. n6-

TWO CASH BOYS WANTED.—REFERENCE
required. Apply at RED HOUSE. n6-

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED.—FOR GENERAL
housework in a small family; work light. In-
quire at this office. n6-31*

LOST.—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
a Golden Setai watch, seven months old, with
gold chain, with yellow feet; had a small
string on his neck. The finder will be suitably re-
warded on returning to 326 K street. T. J. PEN-
NISH. n6-31*

INFORMATION WANTED.—OF THE WHERE-
abouts of one A. H. PARKER, who is supposed
to be in California. Any knowing his address
will please telegraph to his brother, J. C. PARKER,
Cleveland, Ohio, who will pay all expense. n5-1w*

WANTED.—A SALESMAN FOR DOMESTIC
Department. Apply WEINSTOCK & LI-
BIN. n5-31

WANTED.—PURCHASERS FOR THE
"Solid Comfort Spring Bed," man-
ufactured by GREENOLD & WELCH, No. 11, 11th
J street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. For sale
wholesale and retail. n5-1w*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—FROM THE
Lake House Ranch, Upper Stockton
road, 6 miles south of Sacramento, on
Sunday night, October 14th, a Bay Mare, 12
high, left hind foot white, and poor in flesh. A suit-
able reward will be paid for her recovery.
PETER MILLER, Lake House. n5-1w*

WANTED.
A CARRIAGE PAINTER, GOOD WAGES; A
man and wife, to run an orchard, good wages;
a milk and butter maker; also, a ranch hand,
\$4 to \$50; 2 waiters, \$30; a horse-shoer, good
wages; 5 wood choppers, \$10 per cord; 2 milk
cows, a boy on ranch, \$15. Female—a woman cook;
also, 10 girls for housework for both city and
country, wages, \$12 to \$20; 2 waiters, \$15 to
\$20; also, girls for various other work. Apply to
HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, Fourth and
K streets. n5-1p1d

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WANTED.
A CARRIAGE PAINTER, GOOD WAGES; A
man and wife, to run an orchard, good wages;
a milk and butter maker; also, a ranch hand,
\$4 to \$50; 2 waiters, \$30; a horse-shoer, good
wages; 5 wood choppers, \$10 per cord; 2 milk
cows, a boy on ranch, \$15. Female—a woman cook;
also, 10 girls for housework for both city and
country, wages, \$12 to \$20; 2 waiters, \$15 to
\$20; also, girls for various other work. Apply to
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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION
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For six months, \$3.00
For three months, \$1.50
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FARM AND FRUIT.

About two-thirds of the grain crop of the settlement is safe in the sweat-house; and a few days longer will see nearly the whole crop safe from the danger incident to rainy, damp weather. —[Santa Ana Herald.]

Cattle, a writer says, are maliciously destroyed in India by wounding them with a spike molded from the seeds of the *Arbus pectinatus*. Death ensues on the second day, but the powdered seeds have little or no bad effect when taken internally.

The woolly aphid Ellwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara, has apparently banished by the use of caustic soda in a solution of one pound to the gallon of water, washing the trunk and crown of the tree, and burning the large roots and drenching them with the solution.

The Downey Signal says: Mr. Hutchings, who owns a small farm in the suburbs of our town, has had like satisfactory results from the few fig trees of his place. From five trees he has sold this season \$30 worth of figs. At that rate an acre of figs would yield about \$700.

The demand for figs at the Southern California canneries is steadily on the increase. Large quantities of the fruit which has hitherto been permitted to rot beneath the trees, are being made into a delicious jam which finds a ready market in the East and Europe. —[San Diego Union.]

A preparation to prevent iron and steel from rusting is thus formed: Tallow, four ounces, and rosin two ounces, melt and strain while hot. Apply lightly with brush. Ten cents' worth of this simple preparation used in the fall as a preventive would save dollars in labor scouring plows in the spring.

The Ontario Fruit Grower states that the Horticultural and Agricultural Departments of the Los Angeles Fair were not altogether creditable to the association. The exhibits were few, as compared with what they might have been, and as much energy had been expended upon them as was devoted to the horse-racing feature. Old-fashioned people will find fault with this condition of things, but what is the use? The term Agricultural Fair is now used simply as an alias by horse racers. He who assures them a larger attendance than he would have if they advertised it under its proper name, and it lends a sort of quasi respectability to a convocation of thievish knaves. —[California Canner and Grower.]

G. Groezinger, of Yontville, says the St. Helena Star, had this year on one small tract the largest yield of grapes we have ever heard of. It is a triangular piece, containing 4,059 vines, of which 1,000 were picked by correct account, 69 tons of grapes, reserving 50 vines for family use, and besides, also, about a ton destroyed by chickens. Seventy tons are 140,000 pounds, which, divided by 4,059, the number of the vines, makes nearly 35 pounds to the vine. We do not know how many acres these particular vines make, but as the range is from 800 to 1,000 per acre, there is a probability 4 acres, which would make a yield of over 140 tons per acre. The variety is the Frontignan, and the value of the 4 acre crop about \$2,100.

The fruit trade from the Hudson-river fruit district at the present time is immense and surpasses all previous years. Of course, there are large quantities going north to Montreal, west to Buffalo and east to Boston, Springfield, Providence, Hartford and other places; but the great bulk of the fruit finds its way to New York as heretofore, a considerable portion of the amount of grapes alone that is now being shipped from the Hudson-river valley, taking both sides of the river, is between five hundred and six hundred (nearer the latter than the former) tons each day. Of these there are numerous varieties, but the Concord is the principal grape produced. This variety has had a vigorous growth this year. It is full and ripe, well, and although not considered the choicest, is a splendid fruit. The season will continue for two weeks yet, and the daily shipments during that time will not vary much from that stated above. —[New York Herald, October 6th.]

A savant who has for many years watched the soil and climate of Utah gives it as his opinion that if the farmers would in the autumn plow and subsoil plow their lands, and plant early on four-fifths of the land, no irrigation would be required for the raising of full crops of cereals. His theory is that where land is plowed only five or six inches deep and planted, when the hot and dry season comes on all the moisture to the depth of the furrow is in a few days evaporated and there is nothing to support the life of the plant. But if the upper furrow could be plowed to a depth of ten inches, and this could be followed with a subsoil plow six inches deeper, not only would much more water be absorbed by the soil, but the evaporation would be correspondingly slower, and time would be gained for the roots of the plant to burrow themselves into the soil to a depth where there would be no moisture to feel them through the weeks intervening between sprouting and blooming. The philosophy of the reasoning seems to be entirely sound, and the experiment is one which should be tried. Every acre of ground which can be made to grow a crop without irrigation is an acre gained. —[Salt Lake Tribune.]

Among the most valuable means of instruction to children are the fair—State, city, county and town, mechanical, industrial, agricultural—whatever they may be, at which are displayed the samples of our industries, and the fruit, cereal, vegetable and mineral products of the earth. They are great object-lessons of observation and information, to which the children should be encouraged to go to study the real things which make the happiness, the peace and the prosperity of our land, so pre-eminent and peculiar. From these exhibitions children may draw the most practical lessons of life, as relating to the wealth of our soil, the excellence of our climate, and, above all, the grand results of labor. It will be easy for a child to be made to understand that the school will help him to become a more intelligent producer of any and all the rich displays which are brought to his notice, and he will appreciate the fact, if never before, that the more knowledge he has the better he will be able to compete with his fellows in the great work to which the world's industries call him. The dignity and importance of educated, skilled labor may be

impressed in these great exhibition workings of our country, and the wise teacher will use them. —[American Teacher.]

A chronic form of indigestion, or a kind of dyspepsia, sometimes attacks horses, and greatly impairs their strength and reduces their condition. A horse affected by it either has little appetite or a very irregular one; he passes a large portion of the materials of his food in an unassimilated condition, or not in a very different one from that in which they were eaten; and, in the advanced stages of his illness, he has a dry and staring coat; and exhibits the peculiar appearance of being hide-bound. The immediate causes of these symptoms are some morbid change in the stomach, some imperfection in its secretions, or the pressure in it of some improper and disturbing matter; and the originating cause may be a filthy, ill-ventilated stable, the use of musty hay or grain, the continued use of condition powders, the swallow of penny nostrums, the heating of the body with too much clothing, the presence of intestinal worms, or any one or more of a hundred other unhealthy influences. The cure, like that of dyspepsia in the human subject, is determined by the nature of the cause, and must be such as to bring the digestive system under a totally different set of influences from those which have accompanied the disease. If worms be present, anthelmintics must be given; if the organic power of the stomach be diminished, tonics must be given; if good air, proper exercise and sufficient grooming have been wanting, these requisites of health must be supplied; and, in any event, good, restorative food of a different kind from what the animal has been recently accustomed to, must be supplied—particularly succulent food in spring and abundance of nourishing food in autumn. —[Prairie Farmer.]

There is unquestionably a disposition in some sections of the State to conceal the fact about the presence of insect fruit pests. Whatever may be the facts at San Jose, the *Press* is right about facing the worst as it concludes the following: "The Riverside *Press* and Horticulturist says: 'Our people should be on the alert and not let either the real scale or the cottony cushion scale get a start. If one is found radical measures should be adopted at once. At San Jose this last named scale is everywhere, on the trees, fences, stone-walls, weeds and in the ground. It is the curse to the orchard that yellow fever is to the human family, and worse for the yellow fever will have its run and stop; the scale knows no limit to its spread.' The *Press* man evidently does not know what he is talking about. There is no cottony cushion scale in this valley to speak of and never was. A few specimens of the pest were found a year or two ago on the acacia and other ornamental trees, but they have since been destroyed. But the scale has since been found on the cottony cushion scale. Dr. Chapin about these matters before it exposes its ignorance. —[San Jose Herald.]

Lately I met in New Iberia, says Daniel Bennett in a letter to the New Orleans *Picayune*, my old friend Captain David Ker, formerly a sugar planter on Bayou Teche, and well known to the readers of Louisiana journals as a writer on matters intimately connected with the sugar interests of this State. Captain Ker has for many years been closely investigating the sugar question in Louisiana, not only sugar cane culture, but the manufacture of cane sugar. He has walked through a large amount of the best modern sugar literature, and has at the same time been examining these matters practically at the steam train and vacuum pan, and in the cane field, as a manager on sugar plantations. He is well informed on all of these matters, and being both a good talker and a good writer, he is well calculated to furnish valuable information to inquirers for that kind of knowledge. Captain Ker last year was employed at Elsworth, Kansas, to make up a sorghum crop. This year he will boil a crop of two thousand acres of sorghum made by the same company that employed him last year. The company sells all the syrup it makes at not less than 50 cents a gallon, and they think sorghum culture will pay in Kansas at that price for syrup. So the Western people generally think. Now, the curious part of this business is that in Kansas, and in the Western States generally, as Captain Ker states, and as the Western papers state, the yield of sorghum syrup alone, without reducing it to sugar, averages not over 120 gallons to the acre. Sorghum syrup is not as good as Louisiana molasses, and from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of sugar besides. When the cane is not very ripe it is not an uncommon thing to get 200 gallons of molasses from an acre, and from one to two hogsheads of sugar besides. How is it, that from white skilled labor in Kansas they make money out of 120 gallons of syrup to the acre worth \$60, while in Louisiana planters often become insolvent in making from one to two hogsheads of sugar and 120 gallons of molasses with colored labor? They obtain sugar mills and sugar machinery at as low figures in Louisiana as in Kansas. Lumber is cheaper here than there. Fuel is as cheap or cheaper. Labor is higher here than in Kansas, and poorer and less reliable here than there. There skilled white labor can use cultivators and improved implements of agriculture more successfully than colored labor can use it in Louisiana. Skilled labor in Kansas cultivates more acres to the hand than this high-priced and wasteful colored labor cultivates in Louisiana. Is there no way that skilled white labor can bring the skill and economies to bear on the sugar crop of Louisiana? The sorghum company that employs Captain Ker in Kansas is this year putting up a vacuum pan, and has its steam train like those run by the sugar planters of Louisiana. How is it that skilled white labor can make sorghum in Kansas and work it up into syrup worth \$60 to the acre, and leave handsome profits to the sorghum planter, while sugar planters in Louisiana cannot make honey out of sugar made with colored labor worth more than \$120 an acre? Who can answer these questions? I withhold comments for a future occasion.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
Cures
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL ACUTE AND CHRONIC PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle.
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

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THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO.,
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CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

BLANKETS!

A 6-lb 10-4 White Blanket for \$2 per pair. (Far better value than anything ever offered this season.)
A 4-lb. 10-4 White Blanket for \$1 70 per pair.
A 9-4 White Blanket for \$1 50 per pair.

FOR LODGING-HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS: YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THESE GOODS. Close Cash Buyers cannot help but buy them if they see them. Our Stock is Complete TO-DAY in these goods.

A Fair Brown Blanket (small size), for 75 cents each.
A Good-size Grey Blanket TO-DAY we have for \$2.

THERE STILL REMAINS

A FAIR SUPPLY OF THOSE

25c. CORSETS,

Admitting that there has been a large quantity sold.

Boys' Gloves, with Cauntlets, 25c.

GROS-GRAIN BLACK SILKS, 75 cents per yard.

FOR OUR MILLINERY ON FRIDAY!

TO-DAY we received a large variety of PLUMES, TIPS, FEATHERS AND HATS, from New York by Express. The same will be marked and placed in stock on FRIDAY NEXT. The above being a JOB LOT, and BOUGHT FAR UNDER THE MARKET PRICE, therefore the price that we shall place upon them, we anticipate, will be such an inducement that there will be a ready sale. See PRICE LIST in Friday's issue, and evening's "Bee."

BY ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED SAME DAY AS RECEIVED.

RED HOUSE.

G. H. GILMAN, - - PROPRIETOR,

Nos. 714 and 716 J Street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

NO. 51 FRONT STREET, SACRAMENTO.

GEO. W. CHESLEY, Agent.

for manufacturing the Bitters.

LEWIS HESS, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, 12 Montgomery Ave., San Francisco.

Senecio picking DAMIANA LEAVES

Gives Health and Strength! Cures Dyspepsia! Gives Appetite!

The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder!

DAMIANA BITTERS!

Plows! Plows! Plows!

THE NEW SLOPING LANDSIDE GALE CHILLED IRON PLOWS!

(THE BEST CHILLED IRON PLOW IN MARKET.)

EUREKA GANG PLOWS!

MOLINE STEEL PLOWS! COMMON CAST IRON PLOWS!

GORDAN COMBINED SEEDER AND CULTIVATORS, GEN SEED SOWERS, CARBON SEED SOWERS, TRIUMPH SEED DRILLS, TAN MILLS, HAY CUTTERS, CIDER MILLS, BENICIA ANGLE IRON HARROW, WOOD BAR HARROWS,

RANDALL PLASTERING HARROWS, THE GRANGER GANG 4 to 12 PLOWS, THE STOCKTON, OR TWO-EDGE GANG PLOWS, THE CELEBRATED BAIN WAGONS, RENT SPRING WAGONS, GALVANIZED AND PAINTED BARBED WIRE, RAILING WIRE AND ROPE, HAIRDWARE, Etc., Etc.

Baker & Hamilton,

SAN FRANCISCO.....OF.....SACRAMENTO

PATHE PHILIPPE & CO.'S CHRONOGRAPHS!

SPLIT-SECOND AND MINUTE REPEATER WATCHES FOR TIMING HORSES.

H. WACHHORST, The Leading Jeweler,

Is SOLE AGENT for the Interior of California for the Celebrated

Patek Philippe & Co.'s Watches

Which have no superior in the world, and while being the equal to the JULES JURGENSEN, DENT and FRODS HAM WATCHES, are much less in price.

SIGN: TOWN CLOCK!

No. 315 J Street, bet. Third and Fourth, (NORTH SIDE.)

SACRAMENTO.

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pl-4pm

MISCELLANEOUS.

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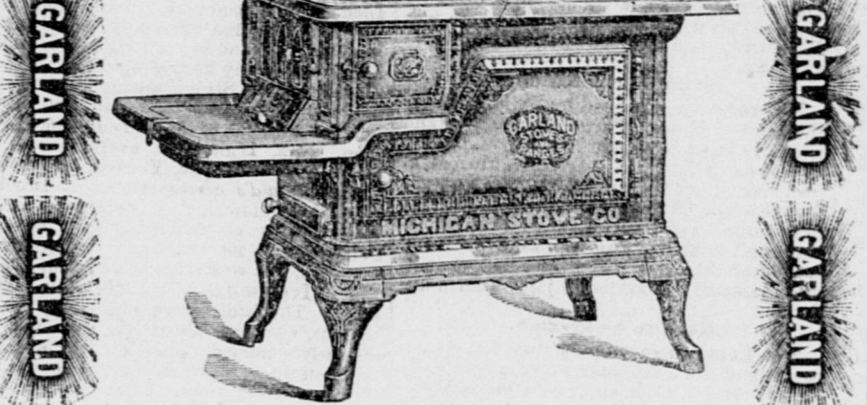
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—WILL BUY A GOOD—

NEW DINING-ROOM STOVE,

—AT—

L. L. LEWIS & CO.'S.



THE "GARLAND"

Is what we bet our money on, but we sell all other STOVES AND RANGES.

WE HAVE A LOT OF NICKEL-PLATED MATCH SAFES,

"EASELS and CALENDERS,

FROG MATCH SAFES,

TURTLE MATCH SAFES, Etc.,

Which we shall GIVE AWAY with our "GARLANDS," from this on, while they last.

L. L. Lewis & Co.

Nos. 502 and 504 J STREET.

BRANCH HOUSE: NO. 1009 FIFTH ST. SACRAMENTO.

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GROceries AND PROVISIONS!

J. B. WHITE, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND CHOICE BUTTER NORTHWEST CORNER SEVENTH AND M STREETS, SACRAMENTO. 011-4pm

GROceries!

IF YOU WANT GOOD, FRESH AND PURE GROCERIES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, GO TO W. W. GRISSIM, DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, NORTH EAST CORNER SEVENTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CAL. 010-4pm

G. K. VAN HUSEN STILL IN THE FIELD!

LOCATION CHANGED: 815 J STREET (North Side), BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH. SLEND LINE OF FURNITURE AND BEDDING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WHICH will be sold at the Lowest Prices, as usual. Parlor Sets as low as \$60, and Lounges, \$80—all are specialties. If you want the BEST BARGAINS in the city come and see OLD 40KX. 02-4pm

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Mr. Snow: The art critic of California, says Hodson makes the finest photographs he has ever seen, either in this country or Europe.

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John P. Bonte: The art connoisseur of the United States, says, "I have made several trips through Europe and America in search of the art. I have never yet found any photographs equal to Hodson's. They are by far the finest work and best pictures I have ever found."

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

At the only Competing Exhibition of the Photographers of the Pacific Coast, held July 24, 1875, it was unanimously decided that Hodson's were the best.

Has Always, and will Continue to lead, because he can.

only competing exhibition of the Photographers on this Coast.

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Hardware and Agricultural Implements,

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AGENTS FOR—THE CALIFORNIA VICTOR MOWER; THE CELEBRATED CALDWELL WAGON; THE PERIA STEEL AND SULKY PLOWS; and THE BEMENT CHILLED PLOW.

WE HAVE IN STOCK STEEL BALING WIRE AND SISAL BALING ROPE.

We are Prepared to Furnish in Large Quantities all Factory Prices BESSEMER STEEL TWO AND FOUR BAR FENCE WIRE. Also a Full Line of HARDWARE, AMMUNITION, Etc. We Carry a Full Line of

SPRING WAGONS, IRON AND SPRING TOOTH HARROWS, BUGGIES, SEEDERS, DRILLS, HAY PRESSES, CIDER PRESSES, CORN SHELLERS AND CULTIVATORS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GALVANIZED IRON WATER TROUGHS. 02-4pm

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TO THE UNFORTUNATE! DR. GIBSON'S DISPENSARY, 623 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Established in 1864, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin eruptions, etc., permanently cured or no charge.

Seminal Weakness. Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self abuse, this solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unvarying certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Salivary catarrhs, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariot wheels about the joints, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, loss of energy, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furrowed tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, nocturia and frequently insanity.

CURED AT HOME. Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. GIBSON, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing five dollars in registered letter, through the Postoffice, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Please say you saw this advertisement in the RECORD-UNION. Address DR. GIBSON, 623 Kearny Street, San Francisco. 02-4pm

DR. SPINNEY & CO., OF NO. 11 KEARNY ST. SAN FRANCISCO. Treat All Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE effects of youthful indiscretion or indulgence will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or Private Disease cured, or character of the disease or no charge and fail to cure.

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